

THE WAR IN THE ORIENT.

PROBABILITY OF RENEWED HOSTILITIES VERY SOON.

Japs Manoeuvring to Hold Korea and to Make a Rapid March to Pekin—Chinese Navy on the Lookout For Japanese Transports.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The officials here, who have been closely watching the progress of the war in the east, are puzzled to account for the landing of 5,000 Japanese troops at Posselt bay as announced officially from Tien Tsin. This bay lies directly on the eastern boundary between Korea and the Russian maritime provinces and it is not believed that any Chinese troops are in the neighborhood, the country is too rugged and barren to warrant the plan of marching the troops overland clear across Korea to join the army advancing on Moukden, and it is considered inconceivable that the Japanese are preparing to resist a possible advance by the Russian troops from the north into Korea. The purpose of the other movement reported from Tien Tsin, the reconnoitering by the Japanese fleet off the Chinese coast near Shanghai Kwan, is not much more reasonable and apparent.

Shanghai Kwan lies on the boundary between the Chinese provinces of Manchuria and Chi Li at the east end of the great wall which traverses China. It is directly on the railroad building from Tien Tsin to Moukden, and as the line is already in operation between it and Tien Tsin the town is a place of great strategic importance, should the Japanese effect its capture and land an army there would be nothing in the way of a rapid advance upon Pekin, the capital, and unless the Chinese resistance is more formidable than it has been so far, the march should be made in a week or 10 days. But it is believed here that a landing at Shanghai cannot be easily effected by the Japanese because of the concentration of Chinese troops on the coast, and although the Japanese fleet itself may be able to enter the gulf of Pe Chi Li, it is believed the remainder of the Chinese fleet at Port Arthur and the torpedo boats at Wei Hai Wei will certainly make a determined effort to prevent the passage of transports carrying troops, as the Chinese themselves discovered at the Yalu battle, it is one thing for a fleet to act independent and another to be embarrassed by transports.

CHINESE LEGATION NEWS.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Officials of the Chinese legation were very incredulous today of the reports from Shanghai that the Chinese emperor was about to be deposed and his place occupied by a son of Prince Kung. If any such coup d'etat is contemplated no intimation of it has come here. On the contrary, all official communications show that Viceroy Li Hung Chang is still conducting affairs, although it is not doubted that his efforts in the present emergency are interfered with by his opponents. Li is reputed to be Prince Kung has been in retirement so long and his son is so little known in political affairs that there is no reasonable basis for crediting such an internal revolution as to overthrow the emperor.

The official draft of the new treaty between China and the United States as recently signed in China, is now on its way to the legation here. It is expected that the present proclamation making the treaty effective in this country will be the next step taken. The Chinese authorities here express serene confidence in ultimate Chinese triumph in the present war, believing that the vast internal resources of the country which are still dormant will in time be aroused and will crush all opposition. The Chinese minister here has received a number of offers from various parts of the United States to enlist in the army, navy and surgical corps of the Chinese service. The minister has received no instructions from his government as to enlisting foreigners, so he has written to all applicants saying that their services were not needed.

SENATOR MILLS AT TAYLOR
The Distinguished Free Trader Makes a Telling Speech.

Special to The Statesman.

TAYLOR, Tex., Oct. 2.—Senator R. Q. Mills arrived in this city yesterday and was called upon at his quarters at the Commercial hotel by nearly all our leading citizens regardless of political faith. Today he spoke in the opera house to a large audience, including many ladies. He spoke for an hour and 30 minutes, and his telling arguments were applauded throughout. His speech was devoted to the tariff and silver questions, both of which he handled in a masterly manner. He favored free trade and said that it was the only way to restore to American citizens their natural rights.

Among other things he said that he was opposed to free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and defended his position by an argument that was convincing and unanswerable. "Gold," said he, "is the standard of value in this country silver or not, and as your representative in the United States senate I shall vote as your state platform reads, for I am a Democrat." He showed up the fallacies of the Third party in a manner that did not offend anyone, and yet the average "Pop" was made ashamed of his party.

Senator Mills was high in his praise of the Hon. Jos. D. Sayers, and said that there were not five men in the lower house of congress who were the

peers of Major Sayers; that he was honest and true to the interests of his people and had been faithful to every trust placed in his hands by the people of Texas.

Quite a number of the leading Democrats of the county were here in attendance upon the address, which in substance was about the same as that delivered by Senator Mills at other places and already reported in the state press.

CURED BY FAITH.

Remarkable Recovery of an Invalid Who Journeyed to Lourdes.

MONTREAL, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Borque, wife of Dr. E. Borque, medical superintendent of Longview Pains asylum, returned from Lourdes, France, on the steamer Oregon, in company with her husband and brother, Dr. Des Jardines. She went to Lourdes as a pilgrim, having been given up as an incurable victim of peritonitis by many skilled physicians. She returned apparently cured of her malady. Dr. Des Jardines described the scene at Lourdes. He said:

"Madame Borque was taken to the shrine at Notre Dame de Lourdes, Aug. 21, and I stood watching her, in the midst of over 1000 pilgrims. As the great procession marched up the church aisle I heard a reverend father call out, 'All you who have faith rise and follow the Master.' Instantly, as if by magic, paralyzed, weak and maimed rose up and followed. With my own eyes I watched 15 formerly helpless pilgrims arise with a shout and follow in the procession. Among them was Madame Borque who, up to the time, had been lying helpless. Since then she has been cured."

THE FLANNERY KILLING.

His Slayer Claims Flannery Was Pursuing Him With a Six-Shooter.

Special to The Statesman.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 2.—Following is the statement of Dennis Deere, colored, in regard to the killing of Bernard Flannery last night: "I had my shotgun in my barbershop expecting to go bird hunting, and when I closed up yesterday evening I started home with the gun to put it up. There was a ball in Stringtown and I went by to look on awhile. As I passed Flannery's saloon I met a boy who was going in to buy a bottle of beer. I set my gun against the side of the saloon and followed the boy and asked him to give me a drink. The bartender cursed me and said he allowed nobody to beg drinks in his saloon. I told him I knew the boy and was not begging. He then struck me with his fist and pulled me out of the door, where he followed a six shooter and started after me and was gaining on me. He snatched the pistol at me as he came closer. I thought of my shotgun, and going to it, with him still in pursuit, I picked it up and shot him and stood still until the policeman came. I am a barber by trade; have lived in Dallas for years and never was in trouble before. I did not know the man I killed and never dreamed of his killing when I went to the saloon."

POWDER EXPLOSION.

Several Persons Burned and Some of Them Will Die.

PERRY, O. T., Oct. 2.—An accident occurred last night 10 or 15 miles north of here by which one man will lose his life and probably several others will die. Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Slade and their daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stewart and their four children started on a hunt for plover, and as they were crossing a fork of Black Bear creek a large package of powder ignited and the clothing of every person in the wagon was set on fire. Mr. Stewart, who was driver was blown out of the wagon as were also Mrs. Slade and her daughter. Stewart's clothing was burning and he fell against the horses and they ran away. Stewart was horribly mangled and burned. The other persons in the wagon ran and jumped into the creek and succeeded in putting the fire out but not until several of the party were seriously burned. The entire party had nearly all their clothes burned from them. All were carried to a small store near by and physicians summoned, but it is thought Stewart and two of his children and Miss Slade cannot live.

CHILE.

STEAMER ASHORE.

VALPARAISO, Oct. 2.—The British steamer Patagonia, Captain Jones, which sailed from Liverpool August 25 for Valparaiso, is ashore off Tome, Chile. She will probably be a total wreck. The crew and passengers were saved. The Patagonia was a bark rigged screw steamer of 1,700 tons register. She was built at Glasgow in 1889 by Messrs. John Elder & Co., for the Pacific Steam Navigation company. Her dimensions were 352 feet long, 41 feet beam and 26 1/2 feet deep. Liverpool was her home port.

Brakeman Killed.

Special to The Statesman.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., Oct. 2.—S. A. Floyd, a Santa Fe switchman, was instantly killed by being thrown under a moving train at 8 o'clock. He was hanging on the side of the train, which passed close to a car standing on an adjoining track, crushing him against it and knocking him down under the wheels of his train. The body was not mutilated. He was to have been married next month. He has a brother living at Fort Worth, who arrived here at noon today. His parents reside at Louisville, Ky.

CYCLONE AT LITTLE ROCK.

PENITENTIARY AND INSANE ASYLUM BADLY DAMAGED.

Several Dead and Others Still Under the Debris—Many Persons Seriously Injured and Many Fine Buildings Totally Wrecked.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 2.—A special to the Commercial-Appeal from Little Rock, Ark., says: A terrible cyclone swept over the business portion of this city at 7:30 o'clock tonight, carrying death and destruction in its path. Shortly after dark a heavy storm came from the west, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and heavy clashes of thunder. The skies suddenly cleared and the storm was thought to be over, when suddenly a heavy gale from the southwest appeared and for three minutes the city was in the throes of death and destruction. The wind was terrific in the extreme. Trees, telegraph, telephone and electric light poles were uprooted and carried a distance of 200 yards. The roofs of about 30 of the largest buildings in the city were torn from the houses and hurled against buildings on the opposite sides of the streets, leaving the occupants and property within to the mercy of the drenching rain, which began to fall in torrents shortly afterwards.

When the cyclone had ceased it was discovered that the residence portion of the city had entirely escaped, but from May street to Third, Markham street from Center to Cumberland, and Second from Center to Cumberland, were almost total wrecks. This district covers the principal business portion of town. The Western Union telegraph office is located in the center of this district. This building was wrecked beyond recognition, the operators who were at work at their keys having narrowly escaped. Operator Culbert in particular, who was at work only 12 feet from the large 2 story brick building recently vacated by the F. H. Jones Co. His escape from instant death was miraculous. When the cyclone struck that building it blew it over on the Western Union building, the bricks and timbers came crashing through the building, one of the bats striking him on the hip, inflicting a serious wound. He is at work tonight, however, without a scratch other than above mentioned. None of the operators were injured.

At 11 o'clock tonight a message was received from the insane asylum, situated two miles from the city, and the state penitentiary just west of the asylum, calling for a corps of physicians and other assistants. It is reliably stated that a number of patients at the asylum are fatally injured and damage was done to the building. Reports from the penitentiary say six convicts were badly injured by falling timbers, two of whom will die. Mayor Hall, as soon as possible, called out the entire fire and police departments and sent 10 back loads of physicians and citizens to the insane asylum and penitentiary. Intense excitement prevails and it is utterly impossible to learn the names of the killed and injured.

All kinds of exaggerated reports are in circulation. Through the heroic services of the mayor and Chief-of-Police Frank Mahon the injured and helpless are receiving the best attention. The loss of property alone will amount to at least \$1,000,000. Almost every building situated in the district was more or less injured by the wind and water. The damage to the insane asylum will reach \$100,000, that at the penitentiary \$50,000, and the capital and Richelieu hotels were badly damaged. Every window in both buildings was either broken to pieces or cracked.

The business houses of East Markham and Main streets from Markham to Third are damaged to a great extent; the roofs on a majority of these buildings were torn away and stocks of goods entirely ruined. The greatest sufferers are Col. E. H. McCarthy, E. E. Ellenbogen, Brad-gold & Dowdy, J. N. Jabine, Rudolph Bros., Henry George, Max Egan, G. Ross National bank, Bank of Little Rock, Missouri-Pacific railroad ticket office, J. M. Foster, P. J. O'Brien, Herman Kahn, O. O'Brien, John M. Moore, estate of N. J. Turner, James B. Joyce, Western Union telegraph office, D. Pollock, J. W. Beldehan, W. F. Baucum, Capital Hotel, Walter G. Hill, Richelieu hotel, C. E. Stiffles, Wolf Bros., Joe E. Quinn Dry goods company, Gus Blues & Co., A. M. Cohen, E. C. Newton, J. M. Seale, Garrison Bros., A. Lottion, Louis Wilman, T. H. Case, J. E. Erber, T. P. Martin, H. Raleigh, Pollock & Son, Wilson & Webb, and others whose names cannot be learned tonight. This list embraces the names of the owners of the property and merchants who suffered from the water that poured in from the openings in the tops of the buildings.

Up to 11 o'clock the dead and injured are: Representative-elect C. T. Monroe, badly cut on the head and body by falling timber. Physicians say he will probably die.

John Easton, an employe at the Martin block, the home of Governor Fishback, received internal injuries from which he will die before morning.

Capt. Sam O. Smith, a prominent citizen and resident agent of a New York cotton firm, was in his office writing when he heard the noise on the outside. Just as he reached the sidewalk a portion of a brick wall from a falling building on the opposite side of the street struck him on the head and back. Four fingers on his right hand were broken. He will recover, though horribly cut and bruised. John Edwards, with his infant son in his arms, was found dead on Second and Rock streets by the police. An aged negro couple were

also found dead in a roofless cabin in the same locality.

The relief corps was sent out at 11 o'clock and up to midnight the above are the only reports received. The streets are covered with telegraph and telephone poles, electric light wires and debris from the wrecked buildings. Six electric street car motors are pinned on the track on Main street with heavy raftings and poles. Governor Fishback's quarters in the Martin block are a mass of ruins.

Your correspondent visited the penitentiary at midnight. The offices of the main buildings were torn away and lodged on several frame cottages in the neighborhood, completely demolishing them. A stampede took place among the convicts, but Superintendent McConnell and his assistants soon succeeded in quieting them down. Fortunately only about 185 convicts were inside the walls. The other 450 were taken to Sunny Side plantation some days ago.

Leaving the penitentiary your correspondent drove out to the insane asylum. Here was found the greatest wreck. The roofs of the main buildings were completely demolished and several wards caved in, completely destroying everything inside. The male ward is a total wreck. Several insane patients made their escape, but were recaptured. Two men violently insane were captured near the union depot shortly after midnight. It is not known how many inmates are killed or injured, as many are supposed to be buried in the ruins. Confusion is too great there to learn anything tonight. Dr. Jacob T. Ingate, who was here several months ago from Mobile, Ala., to accept a position in the asylum, was killed. He is buried beneath the ruins of the buildings. The loss to the buildings and contents at the asylum will reach \$125,000. This is considered a conservative estimate.

Telegraph operators are a scarce commodity in Little Rock tonight. Mr. Newton of the Western Union is at work with a force of men and electricians clearing the debris from the main office and not a wire is working from that point. Your correspondent finally ran across Mr. J. M. Culbert, who had been sent to the union depot office to find an outlet for the accumulated business, where he was found and sent this dispatch on the wires of the railroad entering here. He is suffering from his bruises but sticking heroically to his post.

Later reports received after midnight add the Valley Route depot to the list of demolished buildings. Additional names of business men who suffered heavy damages: Lightfoot & Read, Louis Keers, Gleason's hotel, Edison Electric Light company, Brown Printing company, L. C. Bernays, E. Rosenbaum, John A. Mitchell & Co., Dr. G. W. M. Cantrell, Dr. L. A. Starr, Exchange National bank, J. N. Japine, Frank & Farts, Bank of Commerce, C. S. Troy, W. S. Hunt, Col. Johnson, A. Rosner, Spot & Jefferson, Geo. H. Stratman, James Zimmerman, T. H. Jones Company, M. G. Hall and Adams & Boyle.

LEXOW INVESTIGATION.

Some Pretty Tough Tales Told About Brutality of Policemen.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Chief Counsel Goff surprised the Lexow committee today. He subpoenaed all the members of the force who had been convicted of clubbing citizens during the past year, but who for some reason have retained positions on the force. There are nearly 100 cases of this character and almost all the officers summoned were in attendance this morning. One of the first officers who testified was Thomas Coleman, who had been called to explain his statements in connection with an alleged assault upon George Appo. The theory of the police and the testimony of the proprietor and the inmates of the hotel where Appo was injured is that Appo cut his own throat. Coleman, being placed on the stand, claimed that Appo had confessed to him that he had attempted suicide. He was subjected to a severe cross examination by Mr. Goff, and though he could not shake the policeman's testimony of the confession, the officer was badly rattled at times.

The feature of the day, however, was the testimony of the men accused of clubbing citizens. Many surprising stories of inhumanity were told by the witnesses. A son of Rev. John Hall, the Presbyterian divine, claimed that he had been forcibly ejected from a station house because he had gone there and protested against an assault by an officer upon an Italian fruit peddler. A Columbia college student told of the assault on the students while they were celebrating one of their victories. Thomas Luca said that he had asked Policeman Bernard Dunn if he had caught a thief who stole \$4 from him. By way of reply the officer clubbed him, inflicting a wound on his head and requiring 27 stitches to patch him up. When he reached the police station another policeman pummelled him in the face.

Senator Cantor protested against the expert nature of the evidence, and insisted that the records should be produced to show the other side of the cases. His remarks caused cheers from the policemen present, and Chairman Lexow threatened to have the room cleared if the offense was repeated. Policeman George Blair was accused of clubbing a woman and trying to tear her cheek by inserting his finger between her lips. Policeman William Rokey acknowledged that he had broken a boy's jaw but claimed that this particular act of clubbing was accidental. One policeman who carelessly handled a revolver was fined 20 days pay but was allowed to remain on the force, though it was admitted that the citizen who was injured died from his wounds. adjourned.

Pimples, boils and other humors of the blood break out in the warm weather. Prevent it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CHAMPION JIM REPLIES.

HITS THE OLYMPIC PEOPLE SOME HARD BLOWS.

Declines to Allow Fitzsimmons to Name Time and Place, But Will Fight All Would-Be Champions Next Summer.

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—The following ultimatum was given out tonight by William A. Brady, manager for Champion James J. Corbett:

To Whom It May Concern: "The Olympic club of New Orleans claims the right to declare Robert Fitzsimmons champion of the world if I do not meet him. They have no right to do this, but rather than give the queer lot of sports who are praying for my defeat the satisfaction of seeing me declared ex-champion by default, I want to put myself on record as follows: I have fought this crowd twice before and I am going to take pleasure in doing it again. I do not propose that a foreigner shall take my title from me by default, a title which I honestly won by fighting men in my class. Since I started on my career as a boxer I have never refused to meet a heavyweight, and I have always tried to follow a straight course. The eagerness of Mr. Fitzsimmons to fight me becomes apparent to all who will study the facts.

"The Olympic club need an attraction for Mardi Gras week next February, and they figure that if they arrange the contest between Mr. Fitzsimmons and myself it would draw a great deal of money. They are using Mr. Fitzsimmons as a cat's paw to force me into a contest in which I have no right to engage. What right has Fitzsimmons to sign a contract with the Olympic club for a contest with me for a sum of money before the details of the fight were arranged? How did he know but some other club might offer more money? What right has Fitzsimmons or the Olympic club to name next February as the date of the fight? I have immense interests at stake and I have considerable to say about the purse, the place and the club where the contest between Mr. Fitzsimmons and myself shall take place.

"I would rather fight in New Orleans than in any other place on earth, but I question the right of the Olympic club to take the prejudiced stand which they have assumed in favor of Fitzsimmons. The newspapers are aiding these people in placing me in a false position and they did the same thing when Peter Jackson, champion of Australia, drew down his money and sneaked out of the country like a cur. I am anxious to retire from pugilism, but the gang of queer sports who are hoping that I may be beaten shall never have the satisfaction of saying that I showed the 'white feather.' They say that Fitzsimmons' money talks and that I am not the right kind of a champion because I refuse to break legitimate contracts to fight every Tom, Dick and Harry at the drop of the hat.

"Now let these men who are seeking notoriety at my expense get together all the fighters in the world who have \$10,000 to wager that I cannot defeat them, no weight or color barred. I will deposit \$10,000 with David Blanchard of Boston as an evidence of good faith and I will devote any one week after July 1, next, to fighting one of them each night during that week. I mean this and this will be the last time I will ever train for a pugilistic contest.

"Now, you would-be champions, Robert Fitzsimmons, Peter Jackson, Ed Smith or Peter Maher, here is your chance. I will take Fitzsimmons and alter him, first come first served. I will fight for the club offering the largest purse. I bar no one. This goes for all. The soreheads will say that this is a bluff, but my money talks and let some of them cover it if they dare. Now, if New Orleans wants a fighting carnival and desires to settle who is the heavyweight champion of the world this is their opportunity. I hope to convince the public during the week arranged by the club that I am what I claim to be—the champion heavyweight of the world.

JAMES J. CORBETT
This communication was received by Mr. Brady this afternoon. The champion's manager declares that it should convince the public that Corbett is not frightened at the challenges that he has received of late and that only business engagements prevent him from accepting the defy thrown down by Fitzsimmons. Mr. Brady states that he only wants a fair show for his man and he will be perfectly satisfied with the results next July.

Judge Reagan at Fort Worth.

Special to The Statesman.

FORT WORTH, Oct. 2.—Judge John H. Reagan addressed a large audience at the city hall this evening. He was received with great enthusiasm and his speech made many friends to the cause of Democracy. Judge Reagan at some length told of what Democracy had done for Texas since the

days of Republican misrule. He then instituted a careful analysis of the principles of the Democratic, Republican and Populist parties, very much to the advantage of Democracy. This part of his speech was very strong and convincing and was heartily received. Of course the judge got on his hobby of free silver at 16 to 1 but he did not ride it nearly as hard as was expected. The speech bristled with vigorous arguments against all opposition to Democracy and did great good here.

HOGG AT WACO.

He Addressed Twenty-Five Hundred People in City Hall Park.

Special to The Statesman.

WACO, Oct. 2.—At 8 o'clock it became evident that the city hall auditorium would not accommodate one-half the crowd and Governor Hogg was compelled to address 2500 people in the city hall park. After he had concluded his remarks Senator Coke responded to loud calls. He paid a handsome tribute to the governor and his administration reverted to the comparative great prosperity of Texas as proof of her good government, and that as he has now practically retired from public life that her public men ranked both in her state government and at Washington with those of any other state in the Union. Reviewing the present conditions and the past political history of the state it was a matter of surprise to him that any intelligent, sane man could advocate the turning over of the government of Texas to the Populists. He announced that he would shortly take the stump for the Democratic state ticket.

Governor Hogg remarked after his speech that the Populists were weakening everywhere and coming back into the party. This is based on personal observations. Two years ago the fight was a family one, but in this campaign a united family began a fire on the vices and chimerical ideas of Populism, which the professors of that doctrine could not withstand. On being asked about the report that a change was contemplated or talked about by the Populists in a portion of their platform he intimated that he believed the report was correct, and he had observed a number of outcroppings tending to that result. He will go to Tyler tomorrow morning.

VEILED PROPHET.

The St. Louis Carnival Surpasses Past Ones in Elegance.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—The Mound city patron saint, the Veiled Prophet, made his annual appearance here tonight before a throng of nearly half a million home and visiting sightseers. As usual, he entered the city accompanied by a magnificent pageant and a regal court and floats of the pageant characterized the similar pageants of Mobile, New Orleans, etc., and in addition the various preceding pageants of the Veiled Prophet, being as it were a review of the past great glories. Tonight's floats were:

- No. 1. Cowbell and Bokan.
- No. 2. The Strikers club.
- No. 3. Conus, the God of Revelry.
- No. 4. Rex, King of the Carnival.
- No. 5. Proteus.
- No. 6. Felix.
- No. 7. Our great Veiled Prophet.
- No. 8. Music.
- No. 9. Aurora.
- No. 10. Insect Life.
- No. 11. Travels Around the World.
- No. 12. Fairland.
- No. 13. Shakespeare.
- No. 14. Arabian Nights.
- No. 15. America.
- No. 16. Bible History.
- No. 17. Childrens Lore.
- No. 18. Comic Opera.
- No. 19. Sensational Alphabet.
- No. 20. Ten Most Popular Authors.
- No. 21. Missouri.
- No. 22. Stomped Holidays.

After passing over the route, some three miles in length, the Veiled Prophet disembarked at the Merchants' exchange, in whose great hall, beautifully decorated, he, attended by 32 matrons and 100 maids of honor, received his guests and opened his annual ball, which far surpassed his entertainments of past years. The attendance at the ball, though rigidly reduced from that of past seasons by restrictions of invitations, was even uncomfortably large for the great hall in which it was held. Dancing lasted until the wee sma' hours.

Northern Visitors to Texas.

Special to The Statesman.

WACO, Oct. 2.—Governor Hogg said tonight that he had received letters from Providence, R. I., stating that D. Russell Brown, governor of that state, accompanied by a large party would visit Texas this fall. The governor has been in correspondence with Providence people since his Northern visit and declares that a large party from New England will accompany Governor Brown. His advice from St. Louis are that ex-Governor D. R. Francis and others from Missouri, including the president and several of the officers of the St. Louis board of trade, will also visit Texas. One of the parties visiting the Dallas fair and the other the Texas cotton palace.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE